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stars whose velocities in the line of sight have been well determined indicates that these systems are at least as numerous as visual binaries.

R. G. AITKEN.

November, 1899.

COMET 
$$e$$
, 1899 (GIACOBINI).

This comet was discovered by M. GIACOBINI, at Nice, on September 29th, 7<sup>h</sup> 30<sup>m</sup> Gr. M. T., in a 16<sup>h</sup> 26<sup>m</sup> 32<sup>s</sup>,  $\delta - 5^{\circ}$  10'. It was moving slowly east and north. From the Königsberg observation of October 1st and my own of October 7th and 16th, I have computed the following system of parabolic elements:—

T = 1899 Sept. 15.0430 G. M. T.  

$$\omega = 10^{\circ} 51' 55''.9$$
  
 $\Omega = 272 12 32.1$   
 $i = 76 55 18.8$   
 $\log q = 0.251754$ 

These elements gave residuals for the middle place as follows:

Obs. – Comp: 
$$\Delta \lambda' \cos \beta'$$
 + 8".9  $\Delta \beta'$  + 1.8

On December 1st the comet's position will be

$$\alpha \ 18^{h} \ 6^{m} \ \delta + 12^{\circ} \ 32'$$

It will still continue to move northeast.

At the time of discovery the comet was faint, being estimated at 10½ or 11 magnitude on October 2d. It was 1' in diameter, and had a faint nucleus. On December 1st its theoretical brightness will be 0.47, that at discovery. It has faded gradually. The last observation was secured on November 23d, when it was estimated at thirteenth magnitude. On that date the deviation from the above orbit was

Obs. – Comp: 
$$\alpha - 3^s$$
  
 $\delta - 0'.4$ 

This is the third comet discovered by M. GIACOBINI.

Mt. Hamilton, November 28, 1899. C. D. Perrine.

## TEMPEL'S, COMET.

This comet was last observed on November 22d. It was then about  $\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter and of fourteenth magnitude.

## HOLMES'S COMET.

The last observation of this comet was secured on November 6th. It was estimated as fifteenth magnitude.

Mt. Hamilton, November 28, 1899.

C. D. PERRINE.